

EVENING CAPITAL JOURNAL

THURSDAY, SEPT. 6, 1888.

Overland to California

VIA

Southern Pacific Company's Lines,

The MOUNT SHASTA ROUTE.

Time between Salem and San Francisco—Thirty-six Hours.

CALIFORNIA EXPRESS TRAIN—DAILY

South.	North.
4:30 p.m.	Lv. Portland Ar. 10:30 A.M.
5:30 p.m.	Lv. Salem Lv. 12:30 p.m.
7:30 p.m.	Ar. San Fran Lv. 6:30 p.m.

REGULAR PASSENGER TRAIN—(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY)

7:30 a.m.	Lv. Portland Ar. 10:15 p.m.
12:30 p.m.	Lv. Salem Lv. 12:30 p.m.
1:30 p.m.	Ar. Eugene Lv. 6:30 p.m.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Tourist sleeping cars.

For accommodation or second class passengers attached to express trains.

The O. & C. Railroad ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Division from foot of F street, Portland.

West Side Division, Between Portland and Corvallis:

DAILY—EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:30 a.m.	Lv. Portland Ar. 6:15 p.m.
12:30 p.m.	Ar. Corvallis Lv. 12:30 p.m.

BIRMINGHAM EXPRESS TRAIN—(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY)

6:30 p.m.	Lv. Portland Ar. 6:30 a.m.
8:30 p.m.	Ar. McMinnville Lv. 6:30 a.m.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with train of Oregon Pacific Railroad.

For full information regarding rates, maps, etc., apply to the Company's agent, Salem, Oregon.

E. P. ROGERS,

R. KOEHLER, Ass't. G. E. and Pass. Agt.

Manager.

Oregon Railway and Navigation

COMPANY

Columbia River Route.

Trains for the east leave Portland at 10:45 a.m. and 2 p.m. daily. Tickets to and from principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe.

ELEGANT PULLMAN PALACE CARS

Resigrant Sleeping Cars run through on express trains to.

DRAMA

COUNCIL BLUFFS

RED ST. PAUL

Free Charge and Without Change.

Connections at Portland for San Francisco and Puget Sound points.

For further particulars inquire of L. A. Manning, agent of the company, 243 Commercial street, Salem, Oregon, or A. L. Maxwell, G. P. & T. A., Portland, Oregon.

A. L. MAXWELL, G. P. & T. A.

H. HOLCOMB, Genl. Manager.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

And Oregon Development company's steamship line, 225 miles shorter, 20 hours less time than by any other route. First class through passenger and freight line from Portland and all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco.

TIME SCHEDULE, (Except Sundays)

Leave Albany	1:00 P.M.
Leave Corvallis	1:40 P.M.
Arrive Yaquina	3:30 P.M.
Leave Yaquina	6:45 A.M.
Leave Corvallis	11:30 A.M.
Arrive Albany	1:00 P.M.

O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis.

The above trains connect at YAQUINA with the Oregon Development Co.'s line of steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco.

SAILING DATES.

STREAMERS FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Williamette Valley	September 1
Williamette Valley	September 15
Williamette Valley	September 25

STREAMERS FROM YAQUINA

Williamette Valley	September 7
Williamette Valley	September 18

This company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

X. — Passengers from Portland and all Williamette Valley points can make close connection with the trains of the YAQUINA ROUTE at Albany or Corvallis, and if destined to San Francisco, should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.

Passenger and Freight Rates Always the Same. For information apply to General Manager, O. & C. Freight and Ticket Agents 200 and 202 Front st., Portland, Or.

C. C. HIGGINS, Ass't. Gen'l. Ftr. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Pacific R.R. Co., Corvallis, Or.

J. H. HASWELL, Jr., Gen'l. Ftr. & Pass. Agt., Oregon Development Co., 504 Montgomery st., San Francisco, Cal.

MARKETS.

The SALEM MARKET

98 COURT STREET.

Constantly on hand, the best quality of

Fresh and Salt Meats!

And all kinds of

SAUSAGE.

The CLEANEST kept market in the city. Call and see for yourself.

MICROW & WILLARD.

CITY MEAT MARKET

D. C. Howard, Proprietor.

STATE STREET, SALEM, OREGON.

All kinds of fresh and cured meats always on hand. Full weight and square deal all around.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Declaration of Principles and Assertion of Popular Right.

The Republicans of the United States, assembled by their delegates in National convention, pause on the threshold of their proceedings to honor the memory of their first great leader, the immortal champion of liberty and the rights of the people—Abraham Lincoln; and to cover also with wreaths of imperishable remembrance and gratitude the heroic names of later leaders, who have more recently been called away from our councils—Grant, Garfield, Arthur, Hayes and Conkling. May their memories be faithfully cherished.

We also recall with our greetings and with prayer for his recovery the name of one of our living heroes whose memory will be treasured in the history both of Republicans and of the Republic—the name of that noble soldier and favorite of victory, Philip H. Sheridan.

In the spirit of those great leaders, and of our own devotion to human liberty, and with that hostility to all forms of despotism and oppression which is the fundamental idea of the Republican party, we send fraternal congratulations to our fellow-Americans of Brazil upon their great act of emancipation, which completed the abolition of slavery throughout the two American continents. We earnestly hope that we may soon congratulate our fellow-citizens of Irish birth upon the peaceful recovery of home rule for Ireland.

We affirm our unwavering devotion to the National Constitution and to the indissoluble Union of the states; to the autonomy reserved to the states under the Constitution; to the personal rights and liberties of citizens in all the States and Territories in the Union; and especially to the supreme and sovereign right of every lawful citizen, rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, to cast one free ballot in public elections, and to have that ballot duly counted. We hold the free and honest popular ballot, and the just and equal representation of all the people, to be the foundation of our republican government, and demand effective legislation to secure the integrity and purity of elections, which are the fountains of all public authority. We charge that the present administration and the Democratic majority in Congress owe their existence to the suppression of the ballot by a criminal nullification of the early abounding of our navy; for the construction of coast fortifications and modern ordnance, and other approved modern means of defense for the protection of our defenseless harbors and cities; for the payment of just pensions to our soldiers; for necessary works of National importance in the improvement of harbors and the channels of internal commerce, and foreign commerce; for the encouragement of the shipping interests of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific States, as well as for the payment of the maturing of public debt. This policy will give employment to our labor, activity to our various industries, increase the security of our country, promote trade, open new and direct markets for our produce, and cheapen the cost of transportation. We submit this to be far better for one country than the democratic policy of loaning the government money without interest to specie banks."

The conduct of foreign affairs by the present administration has been distinguished by its inefficiency and its cowardice. Having withdrawn from the Senate all pending treaties effected by republican administration for the removal of foreign burdens and restrictions upon our commerce and for its extension into better markets, it has neither elicited nor pursued any others in their stead. Professing adherence to the Monroe doctrine, it has seen with idle complacency the extension of foreign influence in Central America, and of foreign trade everywhere among our neighbors. It has refused to charter, sanction or encourage any American organization for constructing the Nicaragua canal, a work of vital importance to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, and of our national influence in Central and South America, and necessary for the development of trade with our Pacific territory, with South America and with the island and further coasts of the Pacific Ocean.

We arraign the present democratic administration for its weak and unpatriotic treatment of the fisheries question, and its pusillanimous surrender of the essential privileges to which our fishing vessels are entitled in Canadian ports under the treaty of 1818, the reciprocal maritime legislation of 1830, and the comity of nations, and which Canadian fishing vessels receive in the ports of the United States. We condemn the policy of the present administration and the democratic majority in Congress toward our fisheries as untrustworthy and conspicuously unpatriotic, and as tending to destroy a valuable national industry, and as indispensable resource of defense against a foreign enemy.

The name of America applies alike to all citizens of the republic, and imposes upon all alike the same obligations of obedience to the laws. At the same time that citizenship is and must be the panoply and safeguard of him who wears it, and protects him, whether high or low, rich or poor, in his civil rights. It should also afford him protection at home, and follow and protect him abroad in whatever land he may be on a lawful errand. We charge the democratic administration with failure to execute the laws securing to settlers titles to their homesteads, and with using appropriations made for that purpose to harass innocent settlers with suits and prosecutions under false pretenses of exposing frauds and violating the law.

The government by Congress of the Territories is based upon necessity only, to the end that they may become States in the Union; therefore, whenever the conditions of population, material resources, public intelligence and morality are such as to secure a stable local government therein, the people of such Territories should be permitted, as a right inherent in

them, to form for themselves a constitution and State government, and be admitted into the Union. Pending the preparation for Statehood, all officers thereof should be selected from the bona fide residents and citizens of the Territory wherein they are to serve. South Dakota should of right be immediately admitted as a State in the Union, under the constitution framed and adopted by the people, and we heartily indorse the action of the Republican Senate in twice passing bills for her admission. The refusal of the Democratic House of Representatives, for partisan purposes, to favorably consider these bills is a wilful violation of the sacred American principle of local self-government, and merits the condemnation of all just men. The pending bills in the Senate for acts to enable the people of Washington, North Dakota and Montana Territories to form constitutions should be passed without unnecessary delay. The republican party pledges itself to do all in its power to facilitate the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Wyoming, Idaho and Arizona to the enjoyment of self government as states, each of them as are now qualified, as soon as possible, and the others, as soon as they may become so.

The political power of the Mormon church in the territories, as experienced in the past, is a menace to free institutions too dangerous to be long suffered. Therefore we pledge the republican party to appropriate legislation asserting the sovereignty of the nation in all territories where the same is questioned, and in furtherance of that end to place upon the statute books legislation stringent enough to divorce the political from the ecclesiastical power, and thus stamp out the attendant wickedness of polygamy.

The republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, and condemns the policy of the democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize silver.

We demand the reduction of letter postage to 1 cent per ounce.

In a republic like ours, where the citizen is the sovereign and the official the servant, where no power is exercised except by the will of the people, it is important that the sovereign—the people—should possess intelligence. The free school is the promoter of that intelligence which is to preserve us a free nation; therefore the state or nation, or both combined, should support free institutions of learning sufficient to afford to every child growing up in the land the opportunity of a good common school education.

We earnestly recommend that prompt action be taken by Congress in the enactment of such legislation as will best secure the rehabilitation of our American merchant marine, and we protest against the passage by Congress of a free ship bill, as calculated to work injustice to labor by lessening the wages of those engaged in preparing materials, as well as those directly employed in our ship yards. We demand appropriations for the early abating of our navy; for the construction of coast fortifications and modern ordnance, and other approved modern means of defense for the protection of our defenseless harbors and cities; for the payment of just pensions to our soldiers; for necessary works of National importance in the improvement of harbors and the channels of internal commerce, and foreign commerce; for the encouragement of the shipping interests of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific States, as well as for the payment of the maturing of public debt.

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